105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 3813

To assist certain urban and rural local educational agencies that have a high concentration of children from low-income families.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 7, 1998

Mr. Clay (for himself, Mr. Martinez, Mr. Ford, Mr. Sawyer, Mr. Rush, Mr. Delahunt, Ms. Lofgren, Ms. Delauro, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Fattah, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Payne, Mr. Andrews, Ms. Woolsey, Mr. Kildee, Ms. Waters, Mr. Towns, Mr. Romero-Barceló, Mr. Scott, Mr. Pastor, Mrs. Mink of Hawaii, and Mr. Kucinich) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To assist certain urban and rural local educational agencies that have a high concentration of children from lowincome families.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Education Opportunity
- 5 Zones Act of 1998".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds as follows:

- 1 (1) Students in schools that have high con2 centrations of poor children begin school academi3 cally behind their peers in other schools and are
 4 often unable to close the gap as they progress
 5 through school. In later years, these students are
 6 less likely than other students to attend a college or
 7 university and more likely to experience unemploy8 ment.
 - (2) Many children who attend these high-poverty schools lack access to the challenging curricula, well-prepared teachers, and high expectations that make better achievement possible. More specifically, they are often educated in overcrowded classrooms and by teachers who are assigned to teach in subject areas outside their area of certification.
 - (3) Data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress consistently show large gaps between the achievement of students in high-poverty schools and those in other schools. High-poverty schools will face special challenges in preparing their students to reach high standards of performance on national and State assessments.
 - (4) Recent reports have found that students in urban districts are more likely to attend high-poverty schools; more frequently taught by teachers pos-

- sessing only an emergency or temporary license; and less likely to score above the basic level on achievement tests than are nonurban students.
 - (5) High-poverty rural schools, because of their isolation, small size, and low levels of resources, also face particular challenges. For example, teachers in rural districts are nearly twice as likely as other teachers to provide instruction in three or more subjects.
 - (6) Notwithstanding these general trends, some high-poverty school districts have shown that they can increase student achievement, if they adopt challenging standards for all children, focus on improving curriculum and instruction, expand educational choice among public schools for parents and students, adopt other components of systemic educational reform, and hold schools, staff, and students accountable for results.
 - (7) Districts that have already established the policies needed to attain widespread student achievement gains, and have attained those gains in some of their schools, can serve as models for other districts desiring to improve the academic achievement of their students. The Federal Government can spur more districts in this direction by providing targeted

1	resources for urban and rural districts willing to
2	carry out solid plans for improving the educational
3	achievement of all their children.
4	SEC. 3. PURPOSE.
5	The purpose of this Act is to assist urban and rural
6	local educational agencies that:
7	(1) have high concentrations of children from
8	low-income families;
9	(2) have a record of achieving high educational
10	outcomes, in at least some of their schools;
11	(3) are implementing standards-based systemic
12	reform strategies; and
13	(4) are keeping their schools safe and drug-free,
14	to pursue further reforms and raise the academic
15	achievement of all their students.
16	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
17	As used in this Act, the following terms have the fol-
18	lowing meanings:
19	(1) The term "central city" has the meaning
20	given that term by the Office of Management and
21	Budget.
22	(2) The term "high-poverty local educational
23	agency" means a local educational agency in which
24	the percentage of children, ages 5 through 17, from
25	families with incomes below the poverty level is 20

1	percent or greater or the number of such children
2	exceeds 10,000.
3	(3) The term "local educational agency"—
4	(A) has the meaning given that term in
5	section 14101(18) (A) and (B) of the Elemen-
6	tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and
7	(B) includes elementary and secondary
8	schools operated or supported by the Bureau of
9	Indian Affairs.
10	(4) The term "metropolitan statistical area"
11	has the meaning given that term by the Office of
12	Management and Budget.
13	(5) The term "rural locality" means a locality
14	that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and
15	has a population of less than 25,000.
16	(6) The term "urban locality" means a locality
17	that is—
18	(A) a central city of a metropolitan statis-
19	tical area; or
20	(B) any other locality within a metropoli-
21	tan statistical area, if that area has a popu-
22	lation of at least 400,000 or a population den-
23	sity of at least 6,000 persons per square mile.

SEC. 5. ELIGIBILITY.

- 2 (a) Eligibility LEAs.—(1) A local educational
- 3 agency is eligible to receive a grant under this Act if it
- 4 is—
- 5 (A) a high-poverty local educational agency; and
- 6 (B) located in, or serves, either an urban local-
- 7 ity or a rural locality.
- 8 (2) Two or more local educational agencies described
- 9 in paragraph (1) may apply for, and receive a grant under
- 10 this Act as a consortium.
- 11 (b) Determination of Eligibility.—The Sec-
- 12 retary shall determine which local educational agencies
- 13 meet the eligibility requirements of subsection (a) on the
- 14 basis of the most recent data that are satisfactory to the
- 15 Secretary.
- 16 SEC. 6. APPLICATIONS.
- 17 (a) Applications Required.—In order to receive a
- 18 grant under this Act, an eligible local educational agency
- 19 shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time,
- 20 in such form, and containing such information as the Sec-
- 21 retary may require.
- 22 (b) Contents.—Each application shall include evi-
- 23 dence that the local educational agency meets each of the
- 24 following conditions:
- 25 (1) It has begun to raise student achievement,
- as measured by State assessments under title III of

1 the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, title I of the 2 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 3 or comparably rigorous State or local assessments; or it has shown significant progress on other meas-5 ures of educational performance, including school at-6 tendance, high school completion, and school safety 7 consistent with section 7(a)(1). Student achievement 8 evidence shall include data disaggregated to show 9 the achievement of students separately by race and 10 by gender, as well as for students with disabilities, 11 students with limited English proficiency, and stu-12 dents who are economically disadvantaged (com-13 pared to students who are not economically dis-14 advantaged), throughout the district or, at a minimum, in schools that have implemented a com-15 16 prehensive school improvement strategy.

- (2) It expects all students to achieve to challenging State or local content standards, it has adopted or is developing or adopting assessments aligned with those standards, and it has implemented or is implementing comprehensive reform policies designed to assist all children to achieve to the standards.
- (3) It has entered into a partnership that includes the active involvement of representatives of

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- local organizations and agencies and other members of the community, including parents, and is designed to guide the implementation of the local educational agency's comprehensive reform strategy.
 - (4) It has put (or is putting) into place effective educational reform policies, including policies that—
 - (A) hold schools accountable for helping all students, including students with limited English proficiency and students with disabilities, reach high academic standards. The application shall describe how the agency will reward schools that succeed and intervene in schools that fail to make progress;
 - (B) require all students, including students with disabilities and students with limited English proficiency, to meet academic standards before being promoted to the next grade level at key transition points in their careers or graduating from high school. The application shall describe the local educational agency's strategy for providing students with a rich curriculum tied to high standards, and with well-prepared teachers and class sizes conducive to high student achievement;

- 1 (C) identify, during the early stages of 2 their academic careers, students who have dif-3 ficulty in achieving to high standards, and pro-4 vide them with more effective educational interventions or additional learning opportunities 6 such as after-school programs, so that the stu-7 dents are able to meet the standards at key 8 transition points in their academic careers; 9 (D) hold teachers, principals, and super-10 intendents accountable for quality, including a 11
 - description of the local educational agency's strategies for ensuring quality through, among other things—
 - (i) development of clearly articulated standards for teachers and school administrators, and development, in cooperation with teacher organizations, of procedures for identifying, working with, and, if necessary, quickly but fairly removing teachers and administrators who fail to perform at adequate levels, consistent with State law and locally negotiated agreements;
 - (ii) implementation of a comprehenprofessional development plan for teachers and instructional leaders, such as

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1	a plan developed under title II of the Ele-
2	mentary and Secondary Education Act of
3	1965; and
4	(iii) encouraging excellent teaching,
5	such as by providing incentives for teach-
6	ers to obtain certification by the National
7	Board for Professional Teaching Stand-
8	ards; and
9	(E) provide students and parents with ex-
10	panded choice within public education.
11	(5) It is working effectively to keep its schools
12	safe, disciplined, and drug-free.
13	(c) Description of Proposed Program.—The ap-
14	plication shall also include a description of how the local
15	educational agency will use the grant made available under
16	this Act, including descriptions of—
17	(1) how the district will use all available re-
18	sources (Federal, State, local, and private) to carry
19	out its reform strategy;
20	(2) the specific measures that the applicant
21	proposes to use to provide evidence of future
22	progress in improving student achievement, includ-
23	ing the subject areas and grade levels in which it
24	will measure that progress, and an assurance that
25	the applicant will collect such student data in a

1	manner that demonstrates the achievement of stu-
2	dents separately by race and by gender, as well as
3	for students with disabilities, students with limited
4	English proficiency, and students who are economi-
5	cally disadvantaged (compared to students who are
6	not economically disadvantaged); and
7	(3) how the applicant will continue the activities
8	carried out under the grant after the grant has ex-
9	pired.
10	SEC. 7. SELECTION OF APPLICATIONS.
11	Criteria.—The Secretary shall, using a peer-review
12	process, select applicants to receive funding based on—
13	(1) evidence that—
14	(A) the applicant has made progress in im-
15	proving student achievement or the other meas-
16	ures of educational performance described in
17	section 6(b)(1), in at least some of its schools
18	that enroll concentrations of children from low-
19	income families;
20	(B) the applicant has put (or is putting)
21	into place effective reform policies as described
22	in section $6(b)(4)$; and
23	(C) the applicant is working effectively to
24	keep its schools safe, disciplined, and drug-free;
25	and

- 1 (2) the quality of the applicant's plan for carry-
- 2 ing out activities under the grant, as set forth in the
- 3 application.
- 4 (b) Equitable Distribution.—In approving appli-
- 5 cations, the Secretary shall seek to ensure that there is
- 6 an equitable distribution of grants among geographic re-
- 7 gions of the country, to varying sizes of urban local edu-
- 8 cational agencies, and to rural local educational agencies,
- 9 including rural local educational agencies servicing con-
- 10 centrations of Indian children.
- 11 SEC. 8. PRESIDENTIAL DESIGNATION; TECHNICAL ASSIST-
- 12 ANCE.
- 13 (a) Designation as Education Opportunity
- 14 ZONE.—The President shall designate each local edu-
- 15 cational agency selected by the Secretary to receive a
- 16 grant under this Act as an "Education Opportunity
- 17 Zone".
- 18 (b) Technical Assistance.—The President may
- 19 instruct Federal agencies to provide grant recipients with
- 20 such technical and other assistance as those agencies can
- 21 make available to enable the grantees to carry out their
- 22 activities under the program.

1	SEC. 9. AMOUNT AND DURATION OF GRANTS; CONTINU-
2	ATION AWARDS.
3	(a) Grant Amounts.—In determining the amount
4	of a grant, the Secretary shall consider such factors as—
5	(1) the scope of the activities proposed in the
6	application;
7	(2) the number of students in the local edu-
8	cational agency who are from low-income families;
9	(3) the number of low-performing schools in the
10	local educational agency; and
11	(4) the number of children in the local edu-
12	cational agency who are not reaching State or local
13	standards.
14	(b) DURATION OF GRANTS.—(1) Each grant shall be
15	for three year, but may be continued for up to two addi-
16	tional year if the Secretary determines that the grantee
17	is achieving agreed-upon measures of progress by the third
18	year of the grant.
19	(2) The Secretary may increase the amount of a
20	grant in the second year, in order to permit full implemen-
21	tation of grant activities, except that—
22	(A) the amount of a second-year award shall be
23	no more than 140 percent of the award for the first
24	year;
25	(B) the amount of a third-year award shall be
26	no more than 80 percent of the second-year award;

1	(C) the amount of a fourth-year award shall be
2	no more than 70 percent of the second-year award;
3	and
4	(D) the amount of a fifth-year award shall be
5	no more than 50 percent of the second-year award.
6	(c) Expected Achievement Levels and Con-
7	TINUATION AWARDS.—(1) Before receiving its award
8	each grantee shall develop and adopt, with the approval
9	of the Secretary, specific, ambitious levels of achievement
10	that exceed typical achievement levels for comparable local
11	educational agencies and that the local educational agency
12	commits to attaining during the period of the grant.
13	(2) The agreed-upon levels shall—
14	(A) reflect progress in the areas of—
15	(i) student academic achievement;
16	(ii) dropout rates;
17	(iii) attendance; and
18	(iv) such other areas as may be proposed
19	by the local educational agency or the Sec-
20	retary; and
21	(B) provide for the disaggregation of data sepa-
22	rately by race and by gender, as well as for students
23	with disabilities, students with limited English pro-
24	ficiency, and students who are economically dis-

- advantaged students (compared to students who are
 not economically disadvantaged).
- 3 SEC. 10. USES OF FUNDS.
- 4 (a) In General.—Each grantee shall use its award
- 5 only for activities that support the comprehensive reform
- 6 efforts described in its application or that are otherwise
- 7 consistent with the purpose of this Act.
- 8 (b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Activities that may
- 9 be carried out with funds under this Act include—
- 10 (1) implementing school-performance-informa-11 tion systems to measure the performance of schools 12 in educating their students to high standards, main-13 taining a safe school environment, and achieving the
- 15 (2) implementing district accountability systems 16 that reward schools that raise student achievement 17 and provide assistance to, and ultimately result in

anticipated school-attendance and graduation rates;

- intervention in, schools that fail to do so, including such intervention strategies as technical assistance
- on school management and leadership, intensive pro-
- 21 fessional development for school staff, institution of
- 22 new instructional programs that are based on reli-
- able research, and the reconstitution of the school;
- 24 (3) providing students with expanded choice
- and increased curriculum options within public edu-

- cation, through such means as open-enrollment policies, schools within schools, magnet schools, charter schools, distance-learning programs, and opportunities for secondary school students to take post-secondary courses;
 - (4) implementing financial incentives for schools to make progress against the goals and benchmarks the district has established for the program;
 - (5) providing additional learning opportunities, such as after-school, weekend, and summer programs, to students who are failing, or are at risk of failing, to achieve to high standards;
 - (6) providing ongoing professional development opportunities to teachers, principals, and other school staff that are tailored to the needs of individual schools, and aligned with the State or local academic standards and with the objectives of the program carried out under the grant;
 - (7) implementing programs, designed in cooperation with teacher organizations, to provide recognition and rewards to teachers who demonstrate outstanding capability at educating students to high standards, including monetary rewards for teachers

- who earn certification from the National Board for
 Professional Teaching Standards;
- operation with teacher organizations, for identifying ineffective teachers and administrators, providing them with assistance to improve their skills and, if there is inadequate improvement, quickly but fairly removing them from the classroom or school, consistent with State law and locally negotiated agreements;
 - (9) establishing programs to improve the recruitment and retention of well-prepared teachers, including the use of incentives to encourage well-prepared individuals to teach in areas of the district with high needs;
 - (10) designating and implementing procedures for selecting and retaining principals who have the ability to provide the school leadership needed to raise student achievement;
 - (11) strengthening the management of the local educational agency so that all components of management are focused on improving student achievement;

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- 18 1 (12) carrying out activities to build stronger 2 partnerships between schools and parents, busi-3 nesses, and communities; and (13) assessing activities carried out under the 5 grant, including the extent to which the grant is 6 achieving its objectives. 7 SEC. 11. FLEXIBILITY. 8 ELIGIBILITY FORSCHOOLWIDE Programs UNDER ESEA, TITLE I.—Each school operated by a local 10 educational agency receiving funding under this authority is selected by the agency to receive funds under section 1113(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act 12 of 1965 shall be considered as meeting the criteria for eligibility to implement a schoolwide program as described in section 1114 of that Act. 16 (b) Carrying Out Schoolwide Programs.—All 17 gibility for a schoolwide program based solely on the agen-18 19
- schools in the local educational agency that qualify for eli-
- cy's receiving funding under this Act and that wish to
- carry out a schoolwide program shall—
- 21 (1) develop a plan that satisfies the require-
- 22 ments of section 1114(b)(2) of the Elementary and
- 23 Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

- 1 (2) develop a program that includes the compo-
- 2 nents of a schoolwide program described in section
- 3 1114(b)(1) of that Act.
- 4 SEC. 12. PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOL STUDENTS
- 5 AND TEACHERS.
- 6 (a) REQUIREMENTS.—(1)(A) If a local educational
- 7 agency uses funds under this Act to provide for training
- 8 of teachers or administrators, it shall provide for the par-
- 9 ticipation of teachers or administrators from private non-
- 10 profit elementary or secondary schools, in proportion to
- 11 the number of children enrolled in those schools who reside
- 12 in attendance areas served by the local educational agen-
- 13 cy's program under this Act.
- (B) A local educational agency may choose to comply
- 15 with subparagraph (A) by providing services to teachers
- 16 or administrators from private schools at the same time
- 17 and location it provides those services to teachers and ad-
- 18 ministrators from public schools.
- 19 (C) The local educational agency shall carry out sub-
- 20 paragraph (A) after timely and meaningful consultation
- 21 with appropriate private school officials.
- 22 (2) If the local educational agency uses funds under
- 23 this Act to develop curricular materials, it shall make in-
- 24 formation about those materials available to private
- 25 schools.

- 1 (b) WAIVER.—If, by reason of any provision of law,
- 2 a local educational agency is prohibited from providing the
- 3 training for private school teachers or administrators re-
- 4 quired by subsection (a)(1)(A), or if the Secretary deter-
- 5 mines that the agency is unable to do so, the Secretary
- 6 shall waive the requirement of that subsection and shall
- 7 use a portion of the agency's grant to arrange for the pro-
- 8 vision of the training.

9 SEC. 13. EVALUATION.

- The Secretary shall carry out an evaluation of the
- 11 program supported under this Act, which shall address
- 12 such issues as the extent to which—
- 13 (1) student achievement in local educational
- agencies receiving support increases;
- 15 (2) local educational agencies receiving support
- expand the choices for students and parents within
- 17 public education; and
- 18 (3) local educational agencies receiving support
- development and implement systems to hold schools,
- teachers, and principals accountable for student
- achievement.

22 SEC. 14. NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

- The Secretary may reserve up to five percent of the
- 24 amount appropriated under section 15 for any fiscal year
- 25 for—

1	(1) peer review activities;
2	(2) evaluation of the program under section 13
3	and measurement of its effectiveness in accordance
4	with the Government Performance and Results Act
5	of 1993;
6	(3) dissemination of research findings, evalua-
7	tion data, and the experiences of districts imple-
8	menting comprehensive school reform; and
9	(4) technical assistance to grantees.
10	SEC. 15. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
11	For the purpose of carrying out this Act, there are
12	authorized to be appropriated \$200 million for fiscal year
13	1999, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the
14	four succeeding fiscal years.

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